Preparations for the Ecunion of the Bino and the Gray on the Field Where They Fought a Quarter of a Century Age—A Three-days' Colebration, Beginning July 1 The celebration of the twenty-fifth anni-

versary of the battle of Gettysburg, during the first week in July, marked by the reunion of the Blue and the Gray on the field where they fought so feroclously a quarter of a century ago. promises to be a memorable occasion. The society of the Army of the Potomac, which will also celebrate its nineteenth anniversary, has nade extensive preparations, although the the close of the war and, at the battle of Gettysburg, served with the First Brigade in the Third 1229 MEW YORE. Division, The total loss of the regiment was forty-four, of whom ten were killed. The official report gives the regiment honorable mention for gallant services.

The shaft is a handsome block of granite, with alternate rough faces and smooth corners. There are four tablets telling in brief the story of of the regiment, with the State arms. The top is surmounted by a Greek cross.

The First Long Island Volunteers, Sixty-seventh New York, was attached to the First Brigade. Third Division, Sixth Corps. They were largely med as supports. The loss put down in the official reports is one man missing. They have and record of the regiment, the State arms, and the corps and record of the regiment, the State arms, and the corps tardiness of Congress in passing the necessary appropriation of \$25,000 to help defray the exenses has caused a good deal of trouble, and it is now too late to erect the barracks that were designed to serve as a shelter to the thoueands expected to be present. It is hoped by those in charge of the celebration that Congress will pass the appropriation on Monday. so that at least a sufficient number of tents may be procured. Gen. Sickles, on behalf of the society, will go to Washington on Monday

to urge the appropriation.

The programme just issued by the Secretary, Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, arranges for three days' ceremonies. On Sunday, July 1, are the exercises of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, Major-Gen. John C. Robinson. sident. On Monday at 10 A. M. there will be meetings of the various corps organizations, at 3 P. M. a meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at the Rink, and at 8 P. I. a reunion of the Blue and the Gray. Gen. Bickles presiding. The Governor of Georgia will introduce the Governor of Pennsylvania. who will make an address. Chaplain McCabe of Petersburg will respond. On Tuesday there will be an oration by George William Curtis and a poem by George Parsons Lathron of Hartford, and at 7:30 P. M. a banquet limited

be special ceremonies attending the dedication of many new monuments to be added to the field. A full programme descriptive of all the erremonies has been prepared by Col. John Tregarkis. It makes a big book.

The total losses of New York volunteers at Gettysburg in about one hundred organizations of cavairy, artillery, engineers, and infantry, were 6.777 officers and mon. Of these there were 888 killed, \$7,37 wounded, and \$1,708 captured or missing. The State of New York has authorized the crection of tinety-two monuments to commemorate be services of New York regiments engaged in battle. About thirty of these have already en completed, and some of them have been producted. Others will be dedicated on this answard of Commissioners of Gettysburg Monus, of which Major-Gen. Danfei E, Siekless. is the Chairman, Gen. Charles K. Graham, En-

is the Chairman, Gen. Charles K. Graham, Engineer, and George W. Cooney, Secretary. The other Commissioners are Major-tion. Henry W. Slocum, Major-Gen. Joseph B. Carr. Major Charles A. Richardson, and Gen. Josiah Porter. Here is an account of some of the monuments and the services of the regiments:

The Ninth Regiment, New York Militia, has one of the most beautiful monuments on the field, the cost of which has been contributed chiefly by the voicrans. The Ninth afterward known as the Eighty-third New York Volunteers, tendered its services to the Government on April 19, 1861, but was unable to leave the city until May 27. It was mustered in at Camp Cameron, at Washington, on June 8, to serve during the war, unless sooner discharged. It pare serve during the war, unless soonor discharged, It pap-discharged, It pap-ticipated in eighteen battles, among which were those of Har-per's Ferry, July 4; Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9; Rappahan-neck Station, Aug. 9; Rappahannock Station, Aug. 23: Thorougfare Gap. Aug. 28: Sec-ond Bull Itun, Aug. Aug. 28; Sec-Bull Run, Aug. Chantilly, Sept.

ept. 17; Frederickssurg. Dec. 18, 1862;
Gettysburg. July 1,
1863; and the Wil
derness. May 6;
Laurel Hill. May 8; SISTRE Y SUITING BOX 7.
Boottsylvania. May volume 3, 1864.
The regiment, during its term of service, had about 2,500 men. Losing in battle about 300 killed and 700 wounded, it was mustered out on June 23, 1864, with less than 200 men. The regiment was commanded first by John W. Btiles, next by John Hendrickson, and finally by Joseph Mosseh.

who was killed while bending the regiment

who was killed while leading the regiment at the bartle of the Wilderness. At Get-tysburg the regiment lost eighty-two men, of whom four were killed, eighteen wounded, and fiftyeight missing.
The innety-seventh
New York Infantry
was engaged on July
2 and 3 on Cemetery
Hill and at Ziegler's

Hill and at Ziogler's Grove. It was attached to the Second Britade, Second Division, First Corps. The total loss was 126, of which there were twelve wounded, and seventy-eight missing. The report of the work of the regiment during the battle, made by Col. Charles Waselock, shows that it was in the extreme front of the battle, it actually took more prisoners than there were men in the regiment. In one charge they eaptured 213 officers and men of the Twentieth North Carolina, and in another they got eighty prisoners. Afterward Col. Wheelock was himself taken prisoner.

prisoners. Afterward Col. Wheelock was himprisoners. The monument is in a fine location on Cometry Hill. It is a neat block of granite with
solid base, surmounted with the regimental
numbor, and bearing tablets with the regimental record and the State arms. Col. William
Reward, Jr., will take his regiment to the battie ground and have a prominent part in the

The 137th New York was attached to the Third Brigade, Reac n d Division. Twelfith Corps. Their monument boars tills inscription:

"The 137th Regiment of New York, Infantry, held this position July 2, 1802, and until the retreat of the rebeil army."

The special reports show that the total loss of the regiment was 38 killed and 86 wounded. The report of Col. David Irsiand, commanding, shows that the regiment was actively engaged during the three days of the fight in hand-to-hand contests, defending the breast works of the Third Brigade. One squad laft works works of the Third Brigade. One squad laft works works of the Third Brigade. One squad laft works works of the Third Brigade. One squad laft works work works of the Third Brigade. One squad laft works works of the Third Brigade. The Seventy sixth New York was one of the beaviest losars of the New York was one of the beaviest losars of the New York was one of the beaviest losars of the New York was one of the The 137th New

say made the post of the 137th a very sindeed seventy-sixth New York was one of the st losers of the New York regiments. The official report shows a loss of 234 men, of whom 32 were killed, 132 wounded, and 70 missing. The report of Capt, John E. Cook shows that the regiment was in the extreme advance on July 1 with the First Corps. The ensury were stationed under cover in the wheat field, and opened fire at thirty rods. The Seventy-sixth reserved their fire until the enemy

tured a large body of the enemy and a stand of colors. Some men were lost in the close fight in the streets of Gettysburg. Major Grover was killed on the field.

The monument is a neat shaft with tablets showing the corps badge, State arms, and record. The regiment was raised at Cortland and Cherry Valley, N. Y., and in 1864, after participating in twenty-live engagements, had lost so many men that it was consolidated with the 147th New York.

The 122d New York
Infantry was organ-

The 122d New York
Infantry was organized in Oneida county and mustered in
at Syracuse Aug. 28,
1862. It served with
the Sixth Corps until
the close of the war,
and, at the battle of
fettysburg, served

lief of a soldier on the battlefield.

battle.

Cowan's First New York Battery did some terrific firing at ten yards range with double canister shot on the third day of the battle,

CONVINS PIRET NEWYORK BATTERY

JARTIELRY BRIGADE - SIXTH CORPS 

and it is celebrated by a beautiful bronze tab-let on a stone monument, which is erected on the very spot on the field where the regiment did effective work. It was attached to the ar-tillery brigade of the Sixth Corps.

The state of the s

157TH NEW YORK.

The 157th New York has a next monument erected on the spot on the fleid where many of its members fell. The regiment was attached to the First Brigade of the Third Division of the Eleventh Corns, and was in some of the hottest fights of the first day, when the Northern forces were driven back by the enemy.

One of the most beautiful monuments on the ground is that to the Irish Brigade. It cost about \$5,000, and was constructed by the National Art Foundry, Justice Power's company. The Sixty-hinth New York Milita was the nucleus of this brigade, It was recruited hastiy by Lieut.-Col. Robert Nugent. Afterward the Irish Brigade was formed of the Sixty-third. Sixty-ninth, and Sixty-eighth Regiments, and participated with honor in many engagements up to the close of the war. At the battle of Gettysburg the Sixty-third had two companies engaged, and lost twenty-five men, of whom five were killed, and fourteen wounded. The Sixty-eighth lost 138 men, of whom eight were killed and sixty-three wounded and sixty-seven missing. Adjutant James J. Smith was in command of the detachment of the Sixty-shirth.

The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, under the command of Col. E. B. Fowler, did some hot work on the first day of the fight. They lost 18

the communal of Col.
E. B. Fowler did
some hot work on
the first day of the
fight. They lost 18
killed. 105 wounded,
and 99 missing. They
went in with the
Ninety-fifth New
York, and had a livejught with the onemy's skirmishers.
They participated in
the repulse of the
Mississippi Brigade
and in the capture of
a portion of it. The
Fourteenth went into
the battle with 355
men, and the total
losses of the three
days were according
to the War Department recently. Then
Their monument was dedicated last year.

Major-Gen. Daniel Butterfield, who is Chairman of the Transportation Committee, has
made extensive arrangements for reduction of
fares on nearly all the transportation lines.
The Southern Passenger Association will issue
round-trip tickets for groups of twenty-five at a
cent a mile such way. The Central Traffic
Association, the Trunk Line Association, the
lines and Bjack River Balliroads give a roundtrip ticket for one lare. The Florida lines issue
tickets to groups of twenty-five at 13 cents a
mile. Special arrangements for those desiring

Utica and Black River Hallroads give a round-trip ticket for one fare. The Florida lines issue-tickets to groups of twenty-five at 1% cents a mile. Special arrangements for those desiring to go from New York. Brooklyn, or vicinity may be made on application to Major Cooney, care-of Gen. Sickles. 28 Fifth avenue. The round-trip rate from New York will be \$6.55; from Boston \$13.97 by rail or \$12.55 by steamer. A special train will start from Syracuse on June 50 via New York.

While passing along one of the principal streets of the city s day or two since a Union reporter was struck with the following uniquely worded sing. Artificial paper flowers for weddings parties and funerals of all times

THE THEIR BRIGADE.

THEY TRY NOT TO BE FOUND.

TROUBLE THAT IT IS TO SERVE PAPERS

ON SOME PERSONS.

Weenen are the Worst, and Deputy Shariff.

Lynch calls them Terrore-Increases Boyles and them over at her leigner, the almost fainted been trapped.

Only the lawyer, the deputy sheriff, and the detective know what it is to try and find a person in this big city when that person does not want to be found. A poculiar cityste quality seems to be inherent in every class and condition of New Yorkers and no matter how well known the man owoman may be, however clear and baffling change in all these habits. There is only one thing in favor of the lawyer in this work, and that is the ignorance of all lay.

Beeently a woman living up town was directed to appear in the Supreme Court in supplementary proceedings. A judgment had been obtained against the for or millimer's bill, but she had refused to pay it. She had evitable to the surface of the lawyer in this work, and that is the ignorance of all lay.

Beeently a woman living up town was directed to appear in the Supreme Court in supplementary proceedings. A judgment had been obtained against the for or millimer's bill, but she had refused to pay it. She had evitable to served upon her. When the lawyer's clerk called at her residence with the summons in his pocket he was informed that Mrs.

"It works are a difficult class to the form of the surface of the large of the court of the work of the surface of

"Well, you can't see her," was the calm reply; "the doctor said she musn't be disturbed for nothing. I'll take the message and give it to her when she wakes. She's sleeping now."
"Never mind." said he. "I'll call again."

He did call a dozen different times at all hours of the day and night, missing his dinner and his sleep in consequence, but without any result. After two weeks he gave up, and another clerk was sent there with a different excuse. His patience was in turn exhausted, and then a watch was set upon the house. The husband appeared regularly, and so did the other members of the household, but Mrs. --remained secluded. She seemed to know that she was being watched, and it was not long before the detectives were made aware that their movements were in turn being followed. After that a number of devices were resorted to. A district messenger boy was sent to the house with an attractive-looking box. He was ordered not to deliver it to any one but Mrs. —— in person. He was told to put the summons in his pocket, and when she appeared to give her the summons and run away. The plan didn't work, Mrs. — would not appear to even look at the box. For a time nothing further was done. Then, when it was thought that a sufficient interval had elapsed

very much. "There are four sections in the new Code.

listen to what I said. She seemed to enjoy it very much.

"There are four sections in the new Code, beginning with section 135, which provide for cases when the persons on whom the papers are to be served keep out of the server's reach. These provisions are to the effect that when the Sheriff makes an affidavit alieging that the person is secreting himself, the Judge can grant an order to substitute. This is called substituted service, and allows the Sheriff or his deputy to nail the paper to the outer door. I only had one such case in all my experience. That was against a woman who was as sharp as a steel trap, and lived in an elegant house in upper Fifth avenue. It was a handsome outer door, and there was some satisfaction for weary vigils in nathing up the paper with four big nails.

"Many of the cases against women are orders in supplementary proceedings when the husband has made an assignment of his property to his wife. The idea is to examine the latter and see if it can't be proved that the assignment was fraudulent. I had an amusing case of that kind recently. The husband had owned some houses on Fifth avenue on which there were heavy mortgages. The interest was not paid and the holders of the mortgages wanted to foreclose, but were unable to do so because the wife hold right of dower in the housea. Her consent was necessary but she wouldn't give it. An order was obtained requiring her to appear in court. She lived in Fifty-ninth street, and detectives were after her from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. She was in church, in the country, and sick in bed at various times seconding to the servant. The church story was dwell upon especially. The detectives worked all the churchs from Fifty-third to Sixtleth streets. I was finally called in. I called at the house one alternoon when I knew the husband in the country, and sick in bed at various times are cording to the servant in I extreme sory was dwell upon especially. The detectives worked all the churchs in his provide and the many many of the servant had a number of

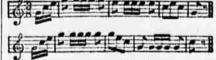
law. I vill dake der mobey. Shakey vos in Memphis.

"I had to give it up and get an attachment.

"Sometimes we strike very sad cases. There was one in my hands a few weeks ago. The defendant was a woman living in Fourth street. Her husband was shot in the war and never fully recovered. She worked hard and saved some money. Some months ago she mortgaged some property she had to send him to California for his health. He returned her kindness by bringing a suit for divorce against her in California, alleging that she had deserted him and driven him from home. She did not evade service, you may be sure, and a more heart-broken woman you never saw.

"We have lots of papers here that we have not yet been able to serve. People bring papers to us at the last moment to get over the statute of limitations. A judgment or lien on real property is outlawed in from 10 to 20 years. By bringing them here they save themselves, and can go ahead and secure new judgments."

THE REGULAR ARMY BAND. Brief Information About it by the Man who Blows the Trumpet.



Loud and clear sounded the notes of a

to put the summons in his pocket, and when she appeared to give her the summons and run not appear to wen look at the box. For a thin indining further wan done. Then, whin it was to the summon and the

a fire-engine nozzle from the engine house yonder, and was sounding taps on it. Poor devil! He had to pay dear for his fun, for he's been in the guard house ever since.

"The band? Oh, they have gone in there for their early practice, and they will get through just in time for guard mount at 9 ocloes."

"How many men are allowed to the band?"

"Three men, sir."

"Three? Why, there must be at least twenty."

"Three when, sir."

"Three is the control of the men of the different companies. One chief musician and two principal musicians form the men of the different companies. One chief musician and two principal musicians form the nucleus of the band, and are the only men allowed as a band. All of the others must be able to drop their instruments and take the places in the ranks at a moment's warning. It is sometimes difficult to get men to lill these three places, for the pay is not great enough to be very tempting to a man who can make his living in civil life. The duty, too, is hard and the discipline is itksome to men unaccustomed to it. Often you can see an advertisement standing for weeks in front of a recruiting office in the city before any one can be found at the same time capable of filling the place and willing to accept the offer.

"Now, at this post the members of the band have to attend morning and afternoon band practice; rig out in full war-naint and go to guard mounting in the morning and paracle in the evening, besides giving concerts two alternoons every week. In the winter, though, they have a pretty easy time of it; only one band practice of degree a day, and lots of money to be made outside, playing at parties and bails."

Lauer in the day, the chief musician, a plousant faced German said:

"Yes, it is protty hard to make a silk purso out of a sow's ear. I work hard with my band, but they do not play as well as I should like to have them. We have a few first-class musicians, but the rest are not what they should be, when we can get, and what the recruiting depot sends us. About a month ago a

Oregon Beauty Killed by Lightning During the storm of Friday night lightning

struck the stable of H. C. Moral, at Brighton place, Coney Island, and killed the valuable show mare, Oregon Beauty. She was owned by M. D. Reed of San Francisco. She was a by M. D. Reed of San Francisco. She was a chestnut sorrel, 16 hands high, and had a white mane 9 feet 8 inches long. Her tail, which swept the ground, was also perfectly white. She was 5 years old, and had made the circuit of the principal towns of California. She was shown to Mrs. Cleveland, who admired her greatly. Two weeks ago she was taken to Coney Island. Mir. Reed says he has retueed \$15,000 for her. In the stall next to Oregon beauty a horse which had been purchased a day or two before for \$5 was unfajured. Mr. Reed had no insurance on the mare.

The old trustees of the Eighteenth Street M. E. Church, who seeded when Conference denied them their choice of a paster and sent the Rev. Mr. North to preach to them another year, have offered terms to their adversary to save the church from final dieruptheir adversary to save the church from final derup-tion, but their proposition has been rejected. The old official lineard was reviected, but of the fifteen members twelve refused to serve, the some left the church and office the serve of the first some left the church and other read that utilis effects of the pastor to organize another Hoard.

All attempts having failed, and the church being atill without official representation, the old trustees met a couple of niphs ago and decided to offer to return in a body upon the assurance of Fastor North that he would retire for good at the end of the present year. A propo-sition to exact his premise in writing was rejected in the interest of peace.

interest of peace.

A committee brought back word from Mr. North that the finished made the appointments, and that he neither could nor would listen to their overtures. Unconditional surrender was the only basis on which he would freat. A majority of the trustees are now looking for

involved a pecuniary loss to Mr. Merritt of at least \$50,000, besides delaying his building operations.

Finding that he could not complete all his buildings with his own resources, he has asked his creditors to assist him. He has accordingly organized the Seventy-third Street Building Company with six of his creditors as incorporators, the capital stock being put at \$250,000. The incorporators are William J. Merritt, Albert E. Scott, decorator; Dr. Franklin E. Robinson, Orrin D. Pearson, tiles: Robert Edwards, electrician; Robert, A. Hollister, lately Mr. Merritt's partner, and Louis C. Mertz, house trimmings. Dr. Robinson has been chosen President, and twenty-four of the houses have been transferred to the company subject to mortgages of \$757,400, the consideration being \$250,000.

Some of the creditors object to going in any deeper than they are in now, unless the capitalists who are said to have been backing Mr. Merritt also go in with the creditors. One of the creditors said yesterday that he was going to stop work at once unless some of the rich men would assist Mr. Merritt. It appeared to him as if the big men intended to freeze out the smaller creditors. Another creditor said he rich mas a great desire to help him. One of his largest creditors and that Mr. Merritt was the New Lumber and Wood Company, which on Friday entered mechanics' liens for \$5,041 on forty-one houses at Seventy-third street and West End avenue.

Besides building on his own account, Mr. Merritt was also building, it is said, on percentage for Dr. F. E. Robinson at Seventy-third street and West End avenue, and for W. E. D. Stokes at Seventy-fifth and Seventy-third street and west End avenue, and for W. E. D. Stokes at Seventy-fifth and Seventy-third street and west End avenue, and for W. E. D. Stokes at Seventy-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, and another at 118th street, near Sixth avenue, and another at 118th street, near Sixth avenue, and another at 118th street, near Fourth avenue, has become financially embarrassed and is unable

FRUIT ALONG THE HUDSON.

Not Maif a Crop of Berries and Peaches, but a Large Yield of Grapes and Apples. KINGSON, N. Y., June 16 .- Many glowing and exaggerated reports have recently been

published relative to the fruit crop along the Hudson. In reply to communications sent to leading fruit growers by THE SUN'S correspondent upward of fifty points in the fruitgrowing districts have been heard from. These show that the strawberry crop, of which the first shipments have just been made, will not be up to the average in point of yield. The berries are ripening slowly. The fruit, however, is large and julcy. There will not be over one-third of a crop of raspberries, many of the vines having been killed by the severe weather during the winter. One of the oldest fruit growers along the river writes that in his opinion, the raspberry yield in the Hudson River districts will never be as large as in past years. Peaches will be scarce. Some of the growers think that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather and appearance of the trees, there will be from one-third to one-half of the usual cron. In some large currant patches the currant worm has been doing its work with deadly effect. The indications now are that there will be good yields of only two varieties of fruit—apples and pears. For the former it is what is known as the off year, but reports from Columbia county, the great apple field of the Hudson, show the trees to be in fine bearing condition, with the probability of a large yield. The grape crop gives promise of boing unusually large. Every year the vineyards are receiving better attention from the growers, and what has for years been known as the Hudson River peach district is fast giving way to the cultivation of grapes. Growers say there is much more money in them, and they require, as a whole, less attention. During the cemling season hundreds of acres will come in bearing for the first time. From figures received from Orange, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Columbia, Albany, and Ulster counties, it is safe to predict that the crop will exceed that of last season fully 30 per cent. The aggregate yield along the valley of the Hudson will be from eight to ten thousand tons heavier than last season. The principal variety is the Concord, and next fall it will not be surprising if they are soid at from two to three cents a pound by the growers. Taken as a whole, it locks as if the fruit growers will have ro reason to complain, and that the small yield of one variety of fruit will be fully met by excessive yields of others. that, in his opinion, the raspberry yield in the Hudson River districts will never be as large as

THE HEIFERS DIED.

A Sunke with a Spur Killed in their Pasture and Charged with their Death. McConnellsburg, Pa., June 16 .- A number of young cattle belonging to Frederick Gress of Ted township, this county, came home from pasture one evening last week. Gress noticed a foreleg of one of the cattle was badly swollen. The next morning the animal's leg was three times its natural size from hip to shoulder, and the body was also swollen. The animal, a valuable young helfer, lay on the ground moaning in pain, its eyes being red with blood, and froth dropping from its mouth. It died in a short time. The next evening another one of the herd exhibited the same symptoms, and died in the same way. A third helfer died with the mysterious ailmont a day later. There are many rattlesnakes in the locality, and the general opinion was that the cattle had been bitten by these venomous reptiles and died from the effects of the poison, although no previous cases of the kind were known thereabout.

On Sunday a snake about three feet long, of a dark brown color, and with a spur-like protuberance on its tall, was killed where the cattle had been pasturing. A couple of rattlesnakes were also killed in the same place. The horned snake is an entirely new species in this region, and the farmers of Tod township believe that it was responsible for the death of Gress's cattle. A snake with a horn on its tall was killed a few days ago near this place, on John S, Wilson's farm, by a neighbor, who was helping him haul stone off the field. swollen. The animal, a valuable young

The Valets of Brewer Beadleston and George W. Holt Arrested.

Brewer A. M. Beadleston's valet, William Paxton, received from the brewer last Wednesday \$250 in bills to be deposited in the private safe in the library of the brewer's house at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue. On his way to the house Paxton met a man who had a sure tip on the Sheepshead races. The valet took the tip, went to the races, lost nearly all the money, and came back to the city dis consolate. But a happy thought struck him. In a dark corner of the safe was jewelry not In a dark corner of the safe was jewelry not likely to be worn for some time, and worth \$800. Paxton tried to pawn the jewelry in several shops, but did not succeed. Mr. Beadleston discovered his losses, and Paxton was arrosted yesterday. The stolen jewelry was on his person.

Paxton is married, and was formerly employed by E. Berry Wall as his valet and drusser. Some time ago he sued Wall for his salary.

dresser. Some time ago he sucd Wall for his salary.

Colored William H. Hall, 21 years old, of 141 West Fittieth street, valet for George W. Holt to 21 West Forty-third street, was arrested yesterday by Detectivo Sergeants Frink and Evannee for stealing \$1,000 worth of bricabrac belonging to his employer. He also played the races. Noarly all the property was found in pawn shops. Both prisoners were remanded at Jefferson Market Court.

Sensible Conduct by a Society Lady. From the Atlanta Constitution.

A well-known society lady—one of the most charming in Georgia—was the central figure in a rather unique picture at Stone Monntain recently. She showed that there are women capable of retaining presence of The lady in question and the state of the state

CAPE VINCENT'S SEA SERPENT.

Inspector Cole, Editor Wood, and Another Man Go Vallantly Porth to Capture It. CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., June 16 .- The people of this village were thrown into an excited state when they read in last Tuesday's Buy that an immense sea serpent had been seen by four Canadians within ten miles of the town The story was on everybody's tongue in less than an hour after the arrival of THE SUN, and It is safe to say that half the villagers did not sleep on Tuesday night for thinking about it A sea serpent 30 feet long is a brand-new thing in these parts. Lawyer Lee, Customs Collecto Morse, and Supervisor Scobell talked over the whole matter in the Post Office, and all agreed that the men who claimed they had seen the monster would not be likely to prevariente. Be sides, the St. Lawrence River was just as a cod a place for sea serpents as Lake George or Long Island Sound. Lawyer Lee, however, was ,not averse to receiving corroborative evidence. Customs Collector Morse declared that he was obliged to look with suspicion on all things coming from Canada. Supervisor Scobell, who had lived across the border, vouched for the truthfulness of his neighbors. Landlord Fox. who had just opened up his large summer hotel, took the appearance of the serpent as an omen of a successful season and said he would give \$100 to any one who would capture it and tie it securely to one of the big posts on the steamboat dock near his house. As a result of this offer parties have been out among the islands for several days looking for the serpent. Inspector Cole of the Custom House, who has

had a great deal of experience in looking for smuggled goods in this vicinity, argued that sinuggled goods in this vicinity, argued that the natural haunts of a serpent such as was described would be among the islands, and not out in the open waters of the lake. He got so enthusiastic over his idea that he offered by andlord Fox. Louis Dezengremel and Dr. Wood, editor of the village paper, thought they would like to go too, so the three went out together in Henry Peo's new sailing yacht on Thursday afternoon. They were provided with the biggest gaft that could be found in the village and a Winchester rifle warranted to do good work at a thousand yards. When they left the dock a dozen or more friends were on hand to give thom a send-off. Fox besought them not to come home empty hunded, because he wanted to ship the reply to President Cloveland, who had sent him such a nice letter of thanks for the big muscatifelonge forwarded to the White House from the Cape a few days ago. The south side of Wolfe Island is a good place to look for strange things, so the yacht was headed in that direction. The men in the boat were figuratively full of sea sernent, and they hadn't gone more than two miles before thoy saw something that fairly made their hair stand erect. Half a mile away, and quite close to shore, was a long black object that appeared to be floating leisurely upon the surface. They were sure it was the serpent. There he lay, head to windward, the wavelets running back over his long, tapering, and glistening body.

Dezengremel seized the gun when he saw it. Cole nervously grasped the gun when he saw it. Cole nervously grasped the gun when he saw it. Cole nervously grasped the gun when he saw it. The boat had got netty near the long black object, which did not seen to care a cent about got in the stern sheets and keep the craft headed toward the object. At a distance of half a mile Dezengremel opened fire, and Cole got the gaff ready for use. There was a rattling fusillade for about flye minutes. By that time the boat had got netty near the long black object, when Wood, who had partially recovered from h the natural haunts of a serpent such as was described would be among the islands, and not

In spite of the disastrous results of this expe-

dition the participants declare that they mean to have that serpent yet, and some people be-lieve the real monster will turn up again in this locality very soon. If he does, everybody will give up black bass and muscallenge fishing and go out with guns to look for him.

THE REV. MR. GAMBLE'S CONSCIENCE.

It is Such an Active Organ that People Call MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 16 .- The Rev. J. Lee Gamble, an eccentric preacher who has ministered for a number of years in the region hereabouts, is stirring up quite a commotion among the orthodox churches in the Delaware River valley. He was formerly attached to the Methodist communion, but he cut loose from denominational restraints and engaged on his own hook in the task of evangelizing the world after his own peculiar methods. In his present work in the Delaware valley he in-dulges in unsparing denunciations of the sins and shortcomings of professing Christians and the spiritual deadness of the orthodox churches. He teaches that baptism by immersion is essential to salvation, and where one of his followers has only been ineffectually sprinkled he insists upon a formal rebaptism by his own hands in the deen waters of the Delaware. In spite of his eccentricities of belief and the opposition of the erchedox churches, he is a popular preacher and is gaining many converts.

The old evangelist is perhaps the only pensioner on the bounty of the National Government for disabilities incurred in the war of the rebellion who, for conscience sake, peremptorily renounced the stipend allotted to him. While he was in charge of a church at Parksyllle, this county, several years ago, he being then in receipt of \$12 a month pension on account of disabilities incurred by long confinement as a Union captive in Andersonville prison, his conscience became awakened to the circumstance that his stipend was the product of a Government tax on the simul traffic in whiskey and tobacco. Whereupen he notified the Pension Department that he would not accept another penny so long as it came from such a sin-polluted source, and this principle he has stuck to.

He is radical and erratic on other points. He preaches against raising money for religious purroses by church fairs and entertainments, against secret societies, and against the use of spirits or tobacco. In fact, he is so radical on the latter question that he will not accept a penny toward making up his meagre salary from any one who deals in tobacco or liquors. His views on contracting marriage relations are even more peculiar. He heids that a professor of religion cannot wed a non-professor without danger of falling into worldly and sinful ways, and he therefore releases to join any member of his flock in wedleck with a porson who is not also a church member.

He proclaims himself a profound believer of the doctrine of the cure of disease by faith alone, and gives interesting testimony of his personal experience in this direction. "Ten and a half months' confinement," he says, "in Andersonville and other rebel military prisons brought on me physical disabilities from which I constantly suffered for more than twenty years s

Stung to Beath by Bees.

LEBANON, Conn., June 16. - Timothy Dwight Williams has long lived alone on his little farm in this place, and was called the hermit farmer by many of his townspeople, because he held aloof from them and had little to say, except on business. On Tuesday he went out to hive a swarm of bees which had settled on a tree on his farm, and in the afternoon his dead body was discovered, considerably swollen from bee stings. It is conjectured that he climbed the tree to secure the bees and fell to the ground, which so disturbed the bees that they attacked him. This is probably the correct theory, as his leg was broken in two places. He was 76 years old. cause he held aloof from them and had little to

Five Scenes in One.

In a studio in East Ninth street, recently, J. T. Kilham of Syracuse gave an exhibition of an inven-tion of his that he thinks will do away with the many tion of his that he thinks will do away with the many and cumbersome scenes in theatres. Instead of painting five separate scenes as used now, he paints the scenes on an appliance that has laps, which the scene shifter moves by pulling on a loop which is fastened at the rear. The different laps may be moved together, for they are held by iron slate. The exhibitor showed a forest scene, with a cottage on the edge of a fringe of woods; then before the speciators knew how, a winter scene, and then the interior of a settage. Mr. Kilham says his invention does not require less painting of scenes, but see space in which to keep them, especially for traveling companies.

From the Kingston Argaz.

Julius Voss has a hen that excites curiosity.

He says he set her on fourteen exps and she has been settled solling on eight weeks and has hatched out forth.

Pure Blood

Good Health!

GOOD APPETITE PERFECT BIOLO. TION, AND PROPER FOOD, Menns Bright Eyes, Rosy Checks, Rod Laps, Vigorous and Bounding Step, Sound Sleep, Clear Skin, Clean Tongue, No Constipution

PURE, RICH BLOOD, THE RESULT OF

SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE

Love of Life, Zest, Ambition, and Vigor.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD by keeping the PURIFIES THE BLOOD by keeping the Kidneys gently at work removing potents, keeping the bewols moving healthfully, he suring the openness and activity of the mores of the skin, removing the excess of bile and giving tone, strength, and activity to the whole digestive tract. ENRICHES THE BLOOD by insuring keen, healthful appetite, so that every menthral tastes good; by insuring easy, perfect and absolute digestion, and by giving to the bleed not only Phosphorus and Iron (see Prof. Dujardia-Benumetz of Paris), but Avences, to build up the nerves and brain, and Beer to build up the nerves and brain, and Bear kine, from the ent husk, to gently relax purify, and keep healthful the stomach, liver and bowels.

"DEAREST ETTA: George wrote to me, and his letter came to me yesterday. It pleased me is everything except his refer-ence to your continued filness, and as soon as I heard from him I decided to write you at once and tell you something that I firmly believe will be the means of perhaps saving your life-certainly of relieving you of much of your present certainly of relieving of much of your pre-

agony. "As you probably know, up to last January I was a confirmed invalid from a combination of troubles: Nervous Dyspepsia, Intense Scialia Neuralgia, with Paralysis of one leg, and attacks weight of one hundred and forty-five pounds I fell to ninety-two pounds, and the agony I suffered, and the dread of death that came upon me at times, nearly drove me mad. Indeed, I feared insanity more than death, and many times have decided to end my agonized tortures by my own hand. Thank God! I did not.
"To-day, I weigh my old one hundred and

forty-five and just nine pounds more; my legis wholly free from Paralysis, my health splendid, sleep sweet, no Headache, Palpitation and Nouralgia of the heart gone-indeed, I am not only well but in better health than I ever was SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE, which a friend persuaded me to try, did it all for me in two months' time. Do try it for your Neuralgia, Furthermore, and forgive me saying so, it will stop the necessity for using opium daily, which is ruining your health and breaking your husband's heart. It cured a neighbor of mine who was taking twenty grains of morphine daily. "Ever yours,

"Mrs. SAMUEL BUTTS.
"Islip, Suffolk county, Long Island."

Any reader desiring to do so, can write to facts, and add that the lady to whom this letter was addressed has since been cured of both her Oplum Habit and Neuralgia by SCOTCH OATS ESSENCE. This great Tonic and Invigorantis sold by all druggists for \$1 per bottle, and a book on "Brain and Nerve Diseases" may be had free, by sending a postal card to Scotch Oats Essence Company, 160 Fulton st., New

TORRINGTON AT FEVER HEAT. One Citizen Ducked in the Town Tank and

Another Beset by a Meb.

TORRINGTON, Conn., June 16 .- This pretty little town in the Naugatuck valley is intensely excited over recent occurrences here. The first occurrence to wake the town out of its summer lethargy was the ducking of John Calhoun in the public watering tank, in the centre of the main street, by C. W. Lewis, a son of the largest merchant in the place. Calhoun was coming out of the Post Office on Tuesday of last week, when Lewis walked toward him, swinging his arms in a manner suggestive of black eyes and a sanguinary nose. Calhounwho is much the smaller and younger man, met Lewis in a pleasant way, and people who were in hearing distance caught the expression from Lewis, "You have been opening my letters and must suffer for it." he insists upon a formal rebaptism by his own hands in the deep waters of the Delaware. In together they had walked toward the watering tank, Calhoun in a gentlemanly, way and with a calm demeanor trying to explain away the difficulty and pacify his angry friend. Beaching the tank, Lewis grabbed Calhoun about the waist and pitched him headforemost into the water. Emerging therefrom puffing and dripping, Calhoun was surprised to find Lowis ready for him, and to find himself going back for a second dip. Then Lewis walked away satisfied; but a few hours later was served with a complaint, and the next day was sentenced to jail for twenty days for his little

served with a complaint, and the next day was sentenced to pail for twenty days for his little fun.

The story told by Lewis's friends in justification of his conduct is that Calhoun obtained possession of a letter written to Lewis by a young lady of the village, and answered it in a young lady of the village, and answered it in a way very displeasing to the village belle, and in such language as to send Lewis's blood up to fever heat. Calhoun's friends deny the story.

E. D. Twombiey is the Torrington correspondent of a Waterbury paper. Recently he wrote an account of a base bail game between two of the fire companies of the townite a manner that greatly incensed one company. He was also a friend of Lewis, and these two facts caused him to be threatened by a mob of citizens on Tuesday night. Escorted by Constable Briggs, a party of them called on Twombley and ordered him to louve town at once, or to be treated to a coat of far and feathers, as, they said, his conduct was displeasing to them. Twombley did not go, and the next night a crowd of 200 gathered in front of the Farnham House and again demanded that he leave at once. At the request of the proprietor of the hotel Twombley drove to Litchileld that night, but returned to town the next day, and is still there. There were many prominent and wealthy citizens in the parties concerned are trying to lush up the matter, but without success.

The little town is torn up by the two happenings. The members of the two fire companies are at loggerheads; the friends of Calhoun and Lewis are having a war of words, and even the young ladies are taking sides in the Twombley affects. For its the girls alor with Twombley, for where is the country girl who would not take the part of the man who wrote poetry about her? She does not live in Townington.

Townsend Enriched Relatives, Though They Discovard Him.

The will of the late Robert Townsend has

been offered for probate before the Surrogate of Suffolk county, L. I. Mr. Townsend was a leading member of the Union Club of this city. He had as a cook at his place at East Neck, L. I., a young girl named Mary Ama place at East Neck, L. I., a young girl named Mary Am Murphy, who was but seven months from Ireland. His relatives were shocked when they learned two years ago that he had married her, and thereupon they dis-owned him, and refused to hold any further command, cation with him. He died a few weeks ago, leaving it large estate. To his sister, Mary Augusta Beckever, he hequeathed \$5,600, and a like amount to his sisters. He mira W. Mills and Annie Towneud Lawrence. To he wife he leaves one-third of his estate during the series of her natural life, in satisfaction of her dowerfield. The remaining sister, Clara Maguire, is the realituary legi-ter, and is to enjoy the routs of the estate during her litetime, her son, Kohert Townenn Maguire, to inherit the property upon her death in fee simple.

We Oblige a Lady.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would you

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Would you kindly oblige me by inserting in your valuable paper the short report of a meeting here inclosed? By so debuy you would confer a favor on your humble servand.

Massis L. Davin.

Becretary N. Y. Anarchists: Club, 18 Sixth avanua.

Naw York, June 14, 1883.—The New York Anarchists: Club, English speaking, held their regular weekly and one meeting last might, held their regular weekly and one meeting last might, held their regular weekly and one in meeting last might held the following declaration be adopted as one of the points of platform for the club, viz. "That which one man or see individual has a right to do, and the converse—that which see man or one individuals have date a right to do therefrom we recognize the right of the individual to govern himself." After a spirited discousion, the meeting adjourned till Wednesday next, June 28.

